WHILE YOU WERE BUSY IN 2007

NOVEMBER 2007 Augusta, Maine

Exotic Pests Continue to Spread

Hemlock woolly adelgid and pine shoot beetle quarantines are expanded.

hanges to the hemlock woolly adelgid (HWA) quarantine went into effect in August. The changes include the addition of several towns in York

County to the quarantine area.

In December 2006 the pine shoot beetle (PSB) quarantine was expanded to include all Maine counties except for Aroostook and Washington. Under the quarantine, all pine (*Pinus* species) moving out of the quarantined area must be

inspected and found free of PSB. Movement of pine within the quarantine area is unrestricted.

To view updated versions of the HWA and PSB quarantines visit: www.maine.gov/agriculture/pi/laws.htm

Greenhouse IPM Survey Results

hank you to the businesses that participated in our 2007 greenhouse integrated management (IPM) survey. Of the 100 participants, 70% use some IPM practices. However, there is room for improvement. For instance, only 46% of respondents reported disinfecting cutting tools to prevent the spread of plant diseases. The majority of participants

were interested in learning more about IPM by joining with a small grower's group to meet during the growing season. As a result, we plan to initiate a pilot program during the 2008 growing season to help growers demonstrate and share IPM information. For full results of the survey visit: www.maine.gov/agri culture/pi/horticulture/ IPMSurvey.htm

Which Pests are Most Important? Weeds Insects Most people rated insects and plant diseases as being an important concern to their business. Weeds are less so, but still important.

Which IPM Strategies are Used?

Widely Used Practices	In
Scout weekly	K
Identify pests	D
Base treatments on	U
scouting results	U
Inspect plants on arrival	U

Infrequently Used Practices
Keep written records
Disinfect cutting tools
Use beneficial insects
Use sticky cards
Use least-risk pest control
products

Some IPM practices are used frequently, while others are not used as often.

Giant Salvinia Found

iant salvinia, an aquatic T plant on the federal noxious weed list, was found at a Portland area greenhouse in July. A botanist spotted the plant growing in a dish garden, and warned the owner that the plants were illegal. The greenhouse owner called the Department of Agriculture and all parts of the plants were removed and destroyed. To see pictures of giant salvinia visit our website at: www. maine.gov/agriculture/pi/ horticulture/GiantSalvinia.htm

Invasive Plant Resolve Signed

In May, the Governor signed Resolve Chapter 21, Directing the Department of Agriculture to Study Invasive Terrestrial Plant Species. The Commsioner has appointed a committee to study the issue and a report will be presented to the legislature in February. A public meeting was held in

September to obtain stake-holder input on plant characteristics and issues to consider when developing criteria to define a plant as invasive. Minutes from this meeting are available on our website at: www.maine.gov/agriculture/pi/horticulture/Invasive Minutes.htm.

Nursery Survey to Occur in 2008

In 2008 we plan to conduct a detailed nursery survey looking for exotic pests that can impact landscapes and the surrounding forests. From June to August we will be monitoring 10 to 15 nurseries for pests such as Asian longhorned beetle, hemlock woolly adelgid, light brown apple tree moth,

summer fruit tortrix, Asian gypsy moth and pink gypsy moth. We look forward to working with you on this project.

SHS07

Chrysanthemum White Rust Found, Plants Destroyed

Plants potentially infected with chrysanthemum white rust (CWR), a quarantine significant disease that

does not occur in the US, were shipped to several chain stores in Maine from a supplier in New Jersey. Following up on these shipments we found several plants with symptoms. All the affected plants were destroyed.

For More Information on Any of These Topics:

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